Anti-Bullying Lesson Plan

**Student academic content standards that are the target of student learning (list the complete text of the relevant parts of each standard):**

\*Standard, EARL/GLE Kindergarten

Component 2.4: Acquires skills to live safely and reduce health risks.

GLE 2.4.1: Recognizes abusive and risky situations and identifies safe behaviors to prevent injury to self and others at home, school, and in the community. Recognizes abusive situations and how to get help.

Identifies risky situations and how to get help while at school.

Example:

 Recognizes bullying and explains how to ask an adult for help.

**Learning Objectives:**

\*Schema: General knowledge about behavior, friends, the playground, etc.

\*TSWBAT: Identify bullying. Know the difference between playing and teasing.

Knows what to do about bullying.

**Assessments to Monitor Student Learning:**

Choose one of the following that best fits this lesson.

\*Formative Assessment: This will be done throughout the lesson as it will be presented in a discussion format.

**Instructional Strategies and Learning Tasks to Support Student Learning (what you and the students will be doing):**

Anticipatory Set:

1.  What is a bully?

2.  Can someone be a bully without meaning to be?

3.  What's the difference between bullying and just fooling around?

State the Learning Target: Identify bullying. Know the difference between playing and teasing. Knows what to do about bullying.

Learning Episode (Critical Input Experience):

Definition:

A bully is a person who uses strength or influence to harm or intimidate those who are weaker.

Watch video: *The Power of One - School Video Sample*

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z1mOCd5HP5M>

#1 1:00-1:25

What did you see? Laughing at him, making fun of him.

How do you think he felt?

How would you feel? (Don't answer out loud)

#2 3:45-4:30

What did you see? Pushing, yelling, taking his money, and writing mean things.

How do you think he felt?

How would you feel? (Don't answer out loud)

4.  Which of these is bullying (and why)?

• Making fun of somebody's looks.

• Chasing away younger kids when they want to play on the swings.

• Accidentally bumping into someone in the hall.

• Calling people names because of the color of their skin.

• Making the other kids play the game your way.

• Teasing someone about the clothes he/she wears.

• Telling someone that the hat he's wearing doesn't look good on him.

• A group of kids won't let you sit with them at lunch even though there's room.

• Telling someone that he or she is not being nice.

• Joking with people by "putting them down".

5.  When does something become bullying?

#3 6:20-7:00

What did you see?

How do you think he felt?

How would you feel? (Don't answer out loud)

Guided Practice:

6.  What can be done to stop bullying at school?

Tell a teacher. Tell any adult at school. Walk away. Tell your parents.

Closure:

Ask the children to think about the video clips they watched. Give them the letter to take home to their parents and talk to their parents about it.

**Resources and Materials:**

These are the materials that you will use for this lesson. All of the items need to be included.

Need a computer and projector.

**Plans for Personal Contact with Families:**

What ideas do you have to involve parents in the learning process?

A letter has been prepared to send home with the students.

Dear Parent,

Your child is learning some valuable skills which will help him or her get along well with others, solve conflicts peacefully, and avoid violent situations. The current lesson is about bullying. Here are some things you can do to help your child become more aware of bullying behaviors:

• Ask your child to tell you about the video program and what he or she learned from it.

• Discuss with your child what bullying is and what kinds of behaviors demonstrate bullying.

• As you watch television with your child, help him or her identify language, dialogue, or actions that demonstrate bullying behavior, such as "put downs" in comedy shows.

• As your child deals with bullying situations at home or school, be open to discussing ways in which he or she can safely handle those situations. Discuss how to avoid bullying situations.

• Help your child become sensitive to his or her own behaviors or language that may be of a bullying nature as he or she deals with siblings or friends.

This discussion on bullying is not going be a onetime thing. We will continue to discuss it as a class for the rest of the year. As always please feel free to email me if you have any questions or concerns about a lesson or your son or daughter.

Sincerely,

Ian Allison

iankallison@elementary.edu